

Cultural and Linguistic Services in the Healthy Families Program 2007-08



California Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board





Cultural Competency

Definition: "Cultural and linguistic competence is a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency, or among professionals that enables effective work in cross-cultural situations."

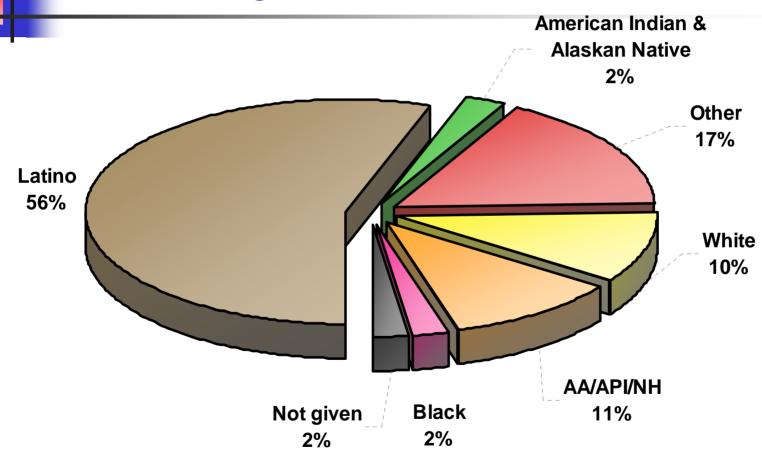
Office of Minority Health
1999 (as adapted from Cross, 1989)



- Misunderstandings in language and culture can affect:
 - Access to health care services
 - Greater emergency room use
 - Comprehension of diagnoses
 - Ability to follow treatment plans
 - Informed decision-making



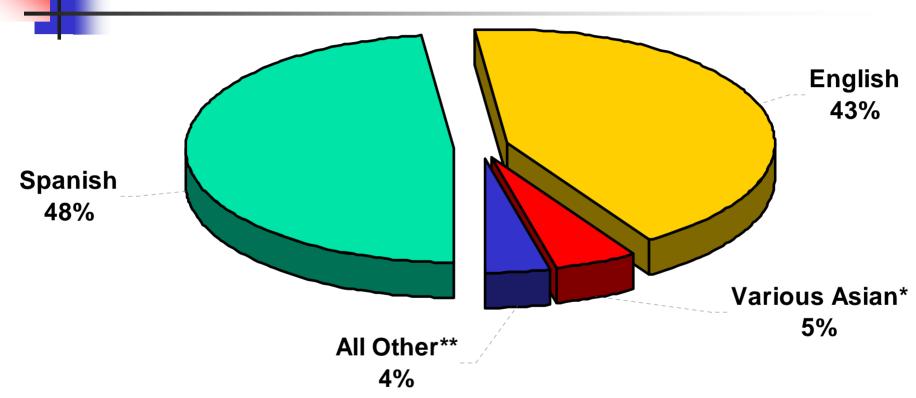
Ethnicity of HFP Subscribers



Enrollment data from MAXIMUS, Dec 31, 2007



Preferred languages spoken by HFP families



Enrollment data from MAXIMUS, Dec 31, 2007

^{*}Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean

^{**} E.g. Russian, Armenian, Farsi, Italian



HFP Contract Requirements

- Assess C&L needs (once every 4 years through the Group Needs Assessment)
- Annually report on C&L services provided
- Inform members of available language assistance services
- Inform providers of members' language preferences
- Provide 24-hour access to interpreters





- Ensure minors are not used as interpreters, except in extraordinary circumstances, like emergency care
- Ensure bilingual proficiency at medical and non-medical points of contact
- Translate written materials
- Develop internal systems to meet the C&L needs of members





Reviewed by Monica Hau Le, MD

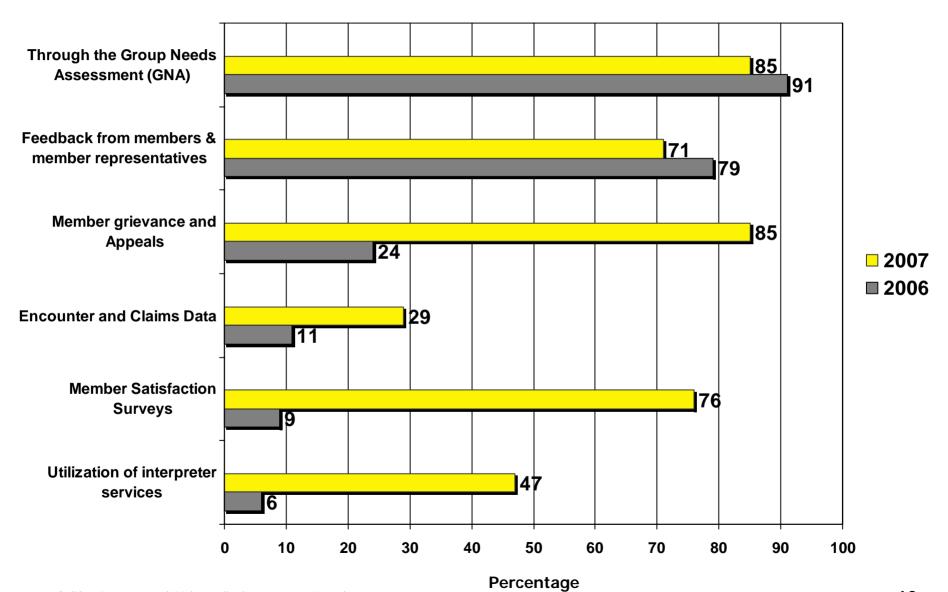


HFP Cultural and Linguistic (C&L) Services Survey

- First plan survey conducted in 2002
- Survey revisions
 - 2005 to reflect contract requirements
 - 2006 address patient advocacy concerns
- Report to Board October 2007
 - Available at <u>www.mrmib.ca.gov</u>

Methods plans use to assess C&L needs







Informing Members of Language Assistance Services

- All plans report giving at least 5 different pieces of information to patients regarding language access services, including:
 - Availability of interpreters at no cost
 - Patient's right to:
 - Request an interpreter
 - NOT use a family member
 - Receive subscriber material in threshold languages
 - File a grievance if linguistic needs not met



Making Providers Aware of Language Preferences

- All health plans report making providers aware of language preferences
- Two of 5 dental plans do not make this information readily available to providers
- Two of 3 vision plans make this information readily available to providers





How do plans provide 24-hour C&L services?

- Telephone language line (97%)
- Face-to-face interpreters (74%)
 - Advanced notice 24-72 hours
- Community-based organizations (38%)
- No independent medical interpretation certification system exists





- Plans report that they are not aware of any "extraordinary circumstances" when minors were used as interpreters.
- A few plans responded that their policies explicitly discourage the use of minors as interpreters
- MRMIB has received no complaints of minors being used as interpreters



- This is a contract requirement very few plans are meeting
- All 34 plans rely largely on self-report
- 4 plans add a self-evaluation assessment
- Only 2 plans have a verbal verification system in place, with another in development

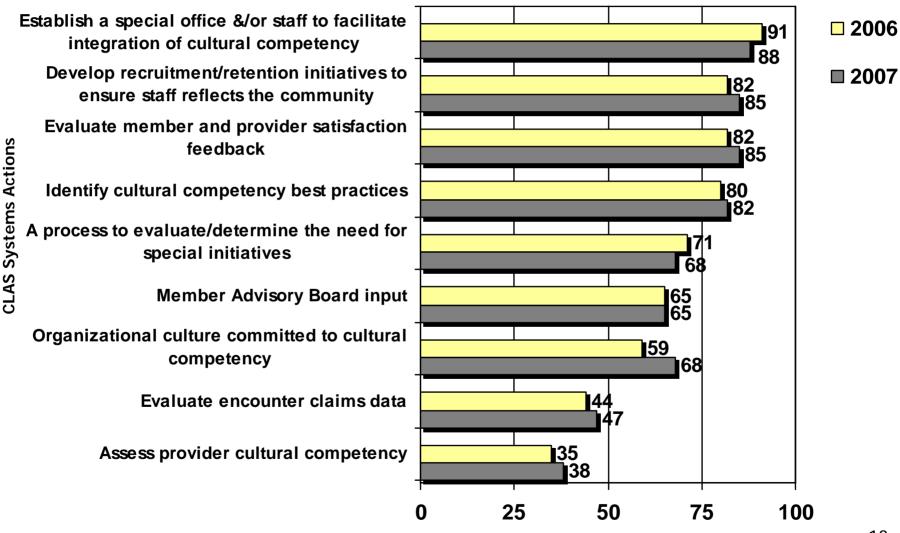


Translation of Written Materials

- Almost all (33 out of 34) plans use translation companies
- 71% use a qualified translator to proofread and edit documents
- Less than half (44%) use an internal committee to review materials for cultural appropriateness
- Only 38% (12 plans) do "back translations"
- 21 plans make materials available in alternate formats

Development of Internal C&L Systems





Percentage



How Plans Monitor and Evaluate Language Services

- 97% Grievance and Appeals Process
- 74% Subscriber Feedback
- 68% Subscriber Plan Meetings
- 62% Review Requests for Interpreter Services
- 15% Encounter Claims Data Review





DMHC Language Assistance Program



SB 853 (Chapter 713, Statutes of 2003)

- Requires all California health plans to provide language access services
 - DMHC regulations became effective February 23, 2007
 - Plans must file Language Assistance Program (LAP) policies and procedures with DMHC by July 1, 2008
 - Plans implement LAP on January 1, 2009



DMHC Language Assistance Program (LAP) Requirements

- Enrollee Assessment
- Provide Language Assistance Services
- Staff Training
- Compliance Monitoring

DMHC Requirements for Language Assistance Programs

- Plans must provide interpreter services at:
 - All points of contact (medical and nonmedical)
 - No cost to enrollees
- Plans must make providers aware of the plan's processes for making interpretation available to enrollees at no cost
- Plans must inform enrollees of their right to file a grievance, seek IMR



DMHC Requirements for LAP (cont'd)

- Plans must translate written materials (vital documents)
- Plans must ensure language proficiency of individuals providing interpretation services
 - Regulations are silent about ensuring language proficiency of providers who speak languages other than English





- Plans must ensure proficiency of individuals providing translation and interpretation services
 - Documented and demonstrated proficiency in both English and the other language
 - Knowledge of health care terminology and concepts relevant to health care delivery systems in both languages
 - Education and training in interpreting ethics, conduct and confidentiality





HFP C&L Survey Tool: Findings from Dr. Le





- What's Good: Electronic filing, response rate, tool reflects contract language, advocates' input
- Problems:
 - Unclear instructions (email addresses/ forms)
 - Qualitative questions
 - Internal validity concerns
 - Directive questions (CBO, "I speak" cards)





Survey Tool Solutions

- Revise survey questions
 - Shorten survey to 15 questions (from 36)
 - Limit word count for qualitative responses
- Revise survey collection method and frequency
 - Use automated tools to aggregate data for efficiency
 - Computerized submission will be time stamped
 - Evaluate appropriate time intervals
- Re-evaluate "best practice" approaches



Plan Reporting of **C&L Practices**



- What's Good: Easy to collect, limits staff resources needed
- Problems:
 - Self-report can be an unreliable
 - Cut and paste responses
 - No verification mechanism



Suggested Improvements for Monitoring C&L Practices

- Obtain information from DMHC site audits
- Contract with DMHC to monitor HFP practices not included in DMHC regulations, such as:
 - Recording language needs in enrollee medical records
 - Ensuring minors are not used as interpreters
 - Ensuring compliance of subcontractors





- Have plans report data on utilization of interpreter services
 - 24-hr translation line or face-to-face interpreter requests
 - Number of requests filled, if not why not?
- Review plan resources (infrastructure) such as staff and budget dedicated to C&L services





Challenges Ahead

- How to enforce HFP contractual obligations with limited staff, reduced plan rates
- Evaluate how C&L services should be considered along with other quality standards for decisions about contract renewal





Next Steps

- Collaborate with DMHC on enforcement and monitoring efforts
 - Obtain cost estimate for using DMHC to monitor HFP C&L requirements
- Encourage plan motivation by recognizing/rewarding innovation





Next Steps (cont'd)

- Continue to incorporate C&L standards in other quality and performance initiatives (e.g., mental health evaluation)
- Use Quality Advisory Committee to evaluate performance measures that address C&L competency





Questions?